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a Greek passenger of the third class was landed at Aden with symptoms of plague. This diagnosis was confirmed by official dispatch from the British resident at Aden. A suspect case was reported by the quarantine physician after medical visit at Suez. This patient, together with 22 passengers destined for Egypt, was landed at the sanitary station of the Wells of Moses, and the vessel passed the canal in quarantine after disinfection.

GERMANY.

Report from Berlin—Plague in Egypt—Death rate of Berlin and other cities—German death rate, 1851–1902—Berlin death rate, 1831–1903.

Consul-General Mason reports, March 8 and 10, as follows: *Egypt.*—Two fresh cases of plague were registered on February 9 in Suez. During the period from February 18 to 25 there occurred 2 cases of plague (and 2 deaths) in Suez and 1 case in the district of Tukh.

Death rate of Berlin and other cities.

The death rate of Berlin for the week ended February 25 was lower than that of the previous week, amounting, calculated on the year, to 16.3 per thousand of the population, thus being, however, considerably higher than the rate for the same week of last year, in which it amounted to only 13.9 per thousand. More than half of the large German towns and cities showed this week more favorable health conditions than Berlin, namely: Hamburg, Nuremberg, Carlsruhe, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Cologne, Hanover, Leipzig, Schöneberg (with 12.3), Charlottenburg (with 11.6), Rixdorf (with 13.4). On the other hand, the following cities showed less favorable figures than Berlin, viz: Munich, Stuttgart, Düsseldorf, Bremen, Brunswick, Magdeburg, Halle, Dresden, Breslau, Königsberg. The mortality rate of Paris and Vienna was considerably higher than the Berlin figure, while the London figure was a little lower than that of Berlin. Since the foregoing week the number of deaths among children in the first year of life showed an increase, so that the drop in the mortality rate was confined exclusively to the higher-age classes. The rate of mortality among infants. 4 per year and thousand, was lower than that of Hamburg, Munich, and Leipzig. There were registered 84 deaths from tuberculosis (as compared with 122 in the foregoing week), 105 deaths from acute diseases of the respiratory organs (including 9 from influenza), 39 deaths from cancer, 12 deaths from diphtheria, 10 deaths from scarlet fever, 7 deaths from measles, and, finally, 15 persons died by violence.